

Fair to-day and to-morrow; warmer to-morrow; light south winds.
Highest temperature yesterday, 83; lowest, 67.
Detailed weather, mail and marine reports on page 5.

BRITISH DRIVE GERMANS BACK ON 14 MILE FRONT

Take Thierval Ridge at
Bayonet's Point; Town's
Fall Certain.

HAIG'S TROOPS WIN
HILL AT POZIERES

French, in Terrific Attacks,
Force Last German Out
of Maurepas.

REGAIN FLEURY ON
THE VERDUN FRONT

Allies Get Foothold in
Guillemont Along a
Two Mile Line.

LONDON, Aug. 20.—The largest and most important British gains in the Somme fighting in weeks, along an eleven mile front to a depth at some points of 600 yards into the German positions, are announced to-night.

The occupation of Thierval by the British is made practically certain by the storming at the bayonet's point of a ridge overlooking the town. Gen. Haig's troops also have taken high ground north of Pozieres. This victory is of great importance in the operations against Martinpuich.

The British have gained an immense advantage in position. On the other side of Martinpuich also the British took a half mile of trenches.

These advances and others made during the day along the road to Bapaume, the British objective. Other gains made near Hardecourt earlier in the day threaten the railroad town of Comblès more seriously than ever, and make a flanking movement on Peronne, the French objective to the south, possible in the near future.

Deive Last German Out.

From Paris comes the official statement that on the Somme the French have driven the last German out of Maurepas, while on the Verdun front the troops of the republic have regained the village of Fleury.

The main British advance first announced was at an important part of the front near Hardecourt, where the British and French lines meet and where strong attacks have been made recently. Fighting here has been desperate all week, but the Allies have been steadily pushing forward toward Comblès.

Between High Wood (Fourzeux Wood) and Hardecourt, the British drove forward into the village of Guillemont, and gained a footing there. The German official statement, telegraphed from Berlin, admits that "the German line was broken" at Guillemont. The British advance here was on a two mile front.

The same British wave that entered Guillemont pressed forward along the road to Bapaume, and the orchards north of Longueval. Still further north, between the High Wood and the road to Bapaume, a hundred yards of German trench were captured.

Guina North of Somme.

Last and southeast of Mouquet farm a 200 yard advance was made, while at the point furthest north of the Somme offensive, between Ovillers and Thierval, a half mile was gained.

Between driving the Germans out of the Maurepas trench, which the French have finally regained, they repulsed several strong German counter attacks designed to wrest from their trenches captured yesterday. The French also took five German prisoners.

A despatch to the British front in France says:

"The week end fighting developed into one of the most important and successful battles of the western offensive. Not only is our progress toward the complete mastery of the ridge highly satisfactory, but we have captured about 1,000 officers and men, many machine guns and a good deal of material. Several strong points have been destroyed and the way has been prepared for further progress."

"In the neighborhood of the Leiale ridge, the Maurepas trench and Martinpuich we met with much success. The enemy organized several strong counter attacks, which with one exception were dispersed with heavy losses."

"Lured Battle Picture."

Another correspondent at British headquarters, telegraphing this morning, says:

"The thunder of the heaviest rain-guns of the western front, the roar of the artillery and flashes of lightning from the heavens, died with the flashes from the mounds of many guns in a most brilliant battle picture. The British and German forces met this morning on a final and decisive battle."

"The British main advance was toward Guillemont, where they gained an important position on either side of the village, besides ground on the right of High Wood."

In driving the last German out of the town of Thierval, the British have broken the task to which they have clung for days. The Germans, in fact, have been driven out of the town, and the British are now in a position to attack the town from the north and south.

At night the French attacked these positions with persistence, winning the town of Fleury. The British, on the other hand, took the last German out of the town, and immediately commenced to

WHOLE ALLIED LINE IN BALKANS FIGHTING

Forces Are in Contact Along
Front of 155 Miles North
of Salonica.

PARIS, Aug. 19.—The French and British forces are in contact with the Germans and Bulgarians along the entire Salonica front, according to an official statement issued by the War Office to-night. The Entente Allies have taken five villages.

The severe fighting now in progress in Macedonia, in the sectors of Delor and Florina and elsewhere, is believed by military observers to be a prelude to more extensive operations. The front now extends from the Gulf of Orfani, an arm of the Aegean, the end of which is about forty miles northeast of Salonica, to Florina, a distance of 155 miles.

Bulgarian Troops Repulsed.

SALONICA, via London, Aug. 19.—Bulgarian troops which attacked the positions of the Entente Allies along the Salonica front, according to an official statement issued by the War Office to-night, have been repulsed and thrown back upon their original positions after suffering enormous losses, says a Serbian official statement issued to-day.

BERLIN SOCIALISTS RAIDED.

Many Arrested at Clubs, Says Despatch From Geneva.

LONDON, Aug. 19.—The premises of all Berlin Socialist clubs were raided by the police on Wednesday last, according to an official statement issued by the German despatch from Geneva to-day.

Many persons were arrested, the despatch says, and it is reported that large quantities of peace manifestos and pamphlets were seized.

STAMPALLA, ITALIAN STEAMSHIP, SUNK

Was 9,000 Tons Gross and
Carried Guns Against
Submarines.

LONDON, Aug. 19.—The Italian steamship Stampalla, which plies between New York and Italian ports, has been sunk, says a despatch to Lloyd's.

The New York agents for the Stampalla said to-day that two weeks ago they had received a cable message advising them that all sailings of the steamship had been cancelled. They expressed the opinion, on this occasion, that the Stampalla had been requisitioned and was in the service of the Italian Government. In this case she would have no passengers on board.

The Stampalla was a passenger liner of 9,000 tons gross, with accommodations for 1,700 passengers. In common with several Italian liners she carried guns for protection from submarines. She was commanded by Capt. Lavarello.

There has been some increase recently in submarine activity. The British House of Commons wrote on Thursday that the German submarine campaign against merchant ships was again in full swing, and that the British Government was in the United States in February, in which it was said merchant ships carrying guns could not be considered as peaceful vessels.

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LORD CREWE ASSAILED.

German Reply to Charge of Breaking U. S. Boat Pledge.

BERLIN (By wireless to Bayville), Aug. 19.—(By the Marquis of Crewe made his recent visit to the British House of Lords regarding alleged violation of the German Government's pledge to the American Government regarding the sailing of Italian liners, the Marquis of Crewe has been assailed by the German official overseas news agency in a statement to-day.

The Marquis of Crewe was apparently embarrassed by relations between the United States and Germany and to influence American public opinion for the furtherance of British interests.

The form in which the Marquis of Crewe made his statement is characteristic, says the news agency. "He did not assert, but insinuated, which proves that his evidence was not of his own knowledge, but was based on hearsay."

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LLOYD GEORGE SEES VICTORY.

"Feels for First Time in Two Years
Nippers Are Gripping."

LONDON, Aug. 19.—In a speech to-night to his fellow townsmen at Crutwell, Mr. Lloyd George, Minister of War, said:

"I am satisfied with the way things are going. I feel for the first time in two years that the war is being won, and that the long and weary struggle will be over. The vigor of our demand must be according to the measure of our sacrifices."

PORTUGAL READY FOR WAR.

Troops Mobilized and Parliament
Convened for Tuesday.

LONDON, Aug. 19.—A decree has been issued convening an extraordinary session of the Portuguese Parliament on Tuesday.

PARIS, Aug. 19.—"Portugal is today a vast field of maneuvers," said Major Norton Matos, the Portuguese Minister of War, in a speech to the Chamber of Deputies to-day.

Major Norton Matos, the Portuguese Minister of War, in a speech to the Chamber of Deputies to-day, said that Portugal was ready for war, and that the Portuguese Government was in a position to defend itself against any attack.

CATHOLICS ATTACK POLICY OF WILSON

German Central Verein Takes
Issue on Conduct of Affairs in Mexico.

READY FOR FEDERATION

Three Cardinals, Many Arch-
bishops and Bishops at St.
Patrick's To-day.

Announcement was made yesterday that the German Catholic Central Verein, which has been meeting in the Park Avenue Hotel since the beginning of Catholic week, has prepared a report concerning the Wilson Administration and its Mexican policy. This report will be submitted to the American Federation of Catholic Societies when the fifteenth annual convention of that organization is held in Madison Square Garden, beginning to-morrow.

Every effort is being made by the Verein to prevent the report from having a political significance. The federation which will discuss it is non-partisan, it was explained yesterday. Nevertheless, a strong protest will be made against the treatment which the Roman Catholic orders have been receiving in Mexico.

Unless the report is changed substantially before to-morrow it will criticize President Wilson for recognizing Venustiano Carranza. On the other hand, it was pointed out yesterday, Charles E. Hughes will not be given a clean bill of health by the German Catholics. The sole purpose of the report is to create a sentiment which will ameliorate the condition of Catholics in Mexico and not to stir up political passions against the present Administration.

Cardinal Gibbons Arrives.

Until the report is handed over by Antonio Garcia, secretary of the Central Verein, its full text will not be made public. The prediction was made yesterday that its contents will cause a sensation.

Development in the third day of Catholic week was the arrival of Cardinal Gibbons, Archbishop of Baltimore, and the Most Rev. John Hughes, Apostolic Delegate to the United States and Archbishop of Milwaukee. Both dignitaries were met at the Pennsylvania station by the Right Rev. Michael J. Lavelle, Bishop of Buffalo, and by Father Carroll, secretary to Cardinal Farley, and escorted to the Cardinal's residence in Madison avenue. Cardinal Gibbons came from Southampton, where he had been visiting for some time.

Both will be the guests of Cardinal Farley. Cardinal O'Connell, Archbishop of Boston, who arrived on Thursday, is at the Hotel Knickerbocker. "One thing is certain," said Cardinal Gibbons to the newspaper men last night, "I know that the city of New York is a great metropolis. It is a city of the future, and it is a city of the world."

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THE SUN TO-DAY CONSISTS OF SIX SECTIONS AS FOLLOWS:

| Section | Page |
|---|------|
| FIRST—General News, Automobiles | 12 |
| SECOND—Sporting, Kennels | 8 |
| THIRD—News of the Resorts, Drama, Fashions, Real Estate, Schools, Gardens | 10 |
| FOURTH—Editorial Magazine | 10 |
| FIFTH—Special Feature Section | 10 |
| SIXTH—Editorial, Foreign Books, Quizzes, Financial, Problems, Chess | 8 |
| Total | 56 |

Readers or readers who do not receive all of these sections will confer a favor on "The Sun" by notifying the Publication Department at once by the phone (2200 Beekman) and mailing sections will be promptly forwarded if possible.

PORPOISES HERE; SHARKS ALL GONE

Beaches Are Safe When the
Game of Leapfrog at Sea
Is Being Played.

SEA GIRT, N. J., Aug. 19.—Persons who share the common belief that man eating sharks and porpoises are never found in the same waters are sure that bathing along the shore is safe again, for the porpoises have come. A big school of them was first observed at sundown yesterday by a visitor at the Beach House. They were about a quarter of a mile off shore and moving in the direction of Spring Lake, where the first shark fatality occurred in July.

From the hotels the black mass of porpoises seemed to be at least half a mile in circumference. It was a dark, swirling mass, and the porpoises were seen playing leapfrog.

Fishermen say that up to yesterday no porpoises had been seen here all summer. They usually come north late in June or early in July, following the migrations of mackerel and other small fish.

The New Jersey State Superintendent of Fisheries, who has a summer home here, says that no "man eating" (blue nose or white belly) shark remains in the waters frequented by porpoises, and that when the playful cetaceans appear the sharks, which are normally cowardly, swim madly for deeper waters.

MOTORISTS CATCH ROBBERS.

Outrage Stolen Train and Have
Bandits Arrested at Tuxedo.

MONTICELLO, N. J., Aug. 19.—Frank T. Hume and Frank T. Hume, Jr., of Monticello, N. J., who were arrested yesterday for robbing a train, were taken to the Tuxedo Hotel, where they were held for the night.

The train was stopped by the robbers, and the passengers were taken to the Tuxedo Hotel, where they were held for the night.

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EARLY WITHDRAWAL FROM MEXICO SURE

Premature Disclosure of Fun-
ston's Advice Will Not
Change Plans.

OFFICIALS ASKED FOR IT

Recommendation to Be a
Guide for American Com-
mission in Parleys.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 19.—A recommendation from Gen. Funston that the American troops be withdrawn from Mexico was contained in a recent report on the military situation made at the request of the War Department and designed for use of the joint commission which will discuss border problems.

State Department officials do not attempt to disguise their regret over premature publication of Gen. Funston's conclusions, but they indicated to-day that it would not cause any alteration in plans.

Officials realize, it is understood, that the most pressing matter for discussion by the commission, from the Mexican viewpoint, will be the question of withdrawal of Gen. Pershing's expeditionary force. To furnish the American commissioners with full information, Gen. Funston was asked to express his views on the military aspects of the expedition. There is every indication that the commission and later the Administration will be guided by the recommendations of the chief military adviser on border matters.

Publication of the fact that Gen. Funston believed it was inadvisable to withdraw the troops may hamper the American commissioners, some officials think, in obtaining whatever guarantees they may desire in connection with the security of the border from bandit raids. It is believed that the Administration was fully prepared to arrange for the recall of Gen. Pershing's force, since both State and War Department officials are understood to share the views expressed in Gen. Funston's report.

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RAILROADS TO DROP WILSON AS ARBITER; PRESIDENT UNYIELDING FOR 8 HOUR DAY; BOTH SIDES IN FINAL APPEALS TO PUBLIC

CARMEN THREATEN TIEUP OF EVERY CITY LINE MONDAY

Union Employees and N. Y. Railways Co. Officials in
Deadlock—Mayor Mitchel and Oscar S. Straus Sum-
moned to Avert Strike on Green Car Lines.

So threatening was the deadlock yesterday between the board of directors of the New York Railways Company (green surface cars) and the leaders of the carmen's union over the discharge of fourteen conductors and motormen that Mayor Mitchel and Chairman Oscar S. Straus of the Public Service Commission will leave their vacation camps to-day and hurry back to the city.

Mayor Mitchel, a citizen soldier at Plattburgh, and Chairman Straus, who with red and Parmachenee Belle is trying to lure the rainbow trout in Maine, are both expected to arrive in the city by 7 o'clock to-morrow morning. They will hold conferences at once with President Shonts of the Railways Company and the union leaders.

The deadlock between the two sides remains the same yesterday as on the preceding day. The company's officials said they are willing to arbitrate the question as to whether the fourteen men convicted of some offense in holding their strike should be permitted to retain their jobs. The strike leaders held to the promise to withdraw the settlement agreement to the effect that all the men should be taken back to work "without prejudice."

Men Are Loyal to Comrades.

"The men on the New York Railways will strike if their comrades are not released," said the union leaders. "We are not willing to see a strike against the company, but we are willing to see a strike against the company."

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